

"The biggest state fair in the state's biggest year" is working out right up to specifications.

U-9 German submarine dispatched 3 British cruisers single handed. Oh U-9!

The Evening Herald

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JUST think of Old Virginia with the Indian sign on the mint julep.

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VOL. 4, NO. 171

FURIOUS ATTEMPT TO TURN GERMAN RIGHT MAY DECIDE GREAT BATTLE OF THE AISNE

Unconfirmed Reports Indicate Climax Near at Hand in Twelfth Day of Stupendous Struggle. Loss on Both Sides Appalling

**German Official List Shows Total of 63,467 Men Killed in Battle to Date
North Sea Disaster Cost England 1500 Men and \$12,000,000 in Ships**

CAPTURE OF JAROSLAU CHEERS ALLIES

Fall of Important Austrian Fortified Position Regarded as Most Important Development of Past 24 Hours.

PERMITS JUNCTION OF MAIN RUSSIAN FORCES

May Permit the Czar's Steam Roller to Pass by Przemysl and March Directly Against Cracow and Breslau.

TWELFTH DAY OF GREAT BATTLE WITHOUT RESULT

Whole Hope of Allies Now Rests on Ability to Turn German Right, Often Reported But Unconfirmed.

London, Sept. 23 (11:40 p. m.)—The fall of Jaroslau, the Austrian fortified position in Galicia, is regarded here as the most decisive stroke announced from the continental battlefields in the last 24 hours. The Russian occupation of this important fortified railroad center is considered in London as likely to have a greater effect on events in the western arena of the war than anything reported from France for several days past. The Russian army which took Jaroslau by storm is not in pursuit of the Austrians who are reported to be retreating on Cracow. As Przemysl is now isolated it seems probable that the Russians will be content to mask this fortress, while they push on to Cracow with a view of joining up their forces preparatory to the march in the direction of Breslau.

LOSS OF LIFE HEAVIEST ON THE CRUISER ABOUKIR

Harwich, Eng., Sept. 23. Via London (11:35 a. m.)—The Great Eastern hotel in Harwich, which was converted early in the war into an army hospital, today is filled with men from the British navy. Its halls are crowded with survivors of the three British cruisers sunk yesterday in the North sea by German submarines.

According to the stories told by the survivors the loss of life was heaviest on the Aboukir. This vessel was not expecting attack and many members of her crew were below.

The other two vessels while appearing to aid their doomed sister had brought every available man on deck.

Midshipman Tells of Disaster.

One midshipman, no bigger than a grammar school boy, related that he was on board the Cressy, the last of the British cruisers to go down. The three vessels had been scouting, he said. A slight mist over the water obscured the view. Suddenly the Aboukir was seen to roll over heavily. All hands on the Cressy were called and she stood by to render assistance. The Hogue, also coming in, arrived first. Just as she was swinging her small boats over she seemed to be lifted clear of the water. By this time the Aboukir had gone down and the water around her was filled with wreckage and swimming men. Just as the Hogue settled back into the water the watchers on the Cressy caught a glimpse of a submarine and immediately fired on it. The submarine disappeared, evidently hit.

"Then," in the words of this midshipman, "our decks rippled beneath our feet, but the good old tub recovered her balance and would have stayed up if we had not been torpedoed a second time. She rolled over so slowly that we had plenty of time to jump clear of the ship before she disappeared beneath the water."

The loss of three British cruisers in the North sea yesterday, vessels of a type not used for several years and brought out of reserve now to undertake special duty, is counted as a catastrophe by British naval officers. What hurts is the irreparable loss of officers and men who went down in efforts to rescue their comrades in distress. The Aboukir is said to have

been the heaviest sufferer. Apparently only 48 men were saved out of a complement of 842. The three cruisers carried a total of about thirty naval cadets, who were drafted from the naval college when the war opened.

ENGLAND JARRIED BY SWIFT AND SILENT NORTH SEA BLOW

London, Sept. 23 (11:00 a. m.)—The swift and silent destruction of three big cruisers which cost \$12,000,000 has brought home the risks of modern naval warfare. The unseen enemy crept on the Aboukir, then the Hogue and then the Cressy, one after another the cruisers sank. The whole affair was over in 28 minutes.

The survivors who have been brought to Dutch and British ports declare there were three German submarines in the attacking force, some say five, and that the cruiser Cressy, or the Lowestoft accounted for two of them. The admiralty, however, does not yet confirm the statement that any of the German craft were destroyed and it is possible that none was even seen.

The battle of the entrenched armies in France is progressing with great losses and apparently without any decisive stroke by either side. The question which military men are discussing today is whether the Germans have definitely assumed the defensive on the west, or whether the German general staff regards the retirement from Paris as a temporary reverse to be followed by an attempt at retrieving the lost ground between Peronne and St. Quentin.

Forces under General von Kluck, the commander of the German right wing, evacuated Peronne Friday, after which time desperate fighting has taken place for the possession of the town.

The British are reported as repulsing repeated German attacks with equal to both sides.

On the allies' right between the Argonne and Meuse, the Germans have delivered an attack over sloping ground in an attempt to crush the fort of Tyron south of Verdun and thus break the chain of forts between Verdun and Toul.

There has been no change in the last two or three days in the battle lines along the main front.

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"Then," in the words of this midshipman, "our decks rippled beneath our feet, but the good old tub recovered her balance and would have stayed up if we had not been torpedoed a second time. She rolled over so slowly that we had plenty of time to jump clear of the ship before she disappeared beneath the water."

Then it was swim for your life. I was picked up by the cruiser Lowestoft. All signs of our flotilla bearing a Red Cross insignia loaded with rifles and artillery ammunition.

Michael Schwab, a prominent Bavarian socialist, serving in the Land-

SAY U-9 ALONE BLEW UP 3 SHIPS

German Admiralty Reports Three British Warships Destroyed by Submarine Working Single Handed.

DECLARE FRENCH SPIRIT GIVING UNDER STRAIN

Official Reports from Berlin Today Claim German Position in Battle of Aisne Is Materially Strengthened.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The German embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin:

"The French offensive spirit is weakening. The French losses are enormous. Their center is retreating. Verdun is being successfully bombarded, the effect of the German mortars being again tremendous."

BERLIN, SEPT. 23 (Via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—REPORTS RECEIVED BY THE GERMAN ADMIRALTY SHOW THAT THE DESTRUCTION YESTERDAY OF THREE BRITISH CRUISERS IN THE NORTH SEA WAS ACCOMPLISHED BY THE GERMAN SUBMARINE U-9, SINGLE HANDED.

The sinking of the three British armored cruisers, the Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy of 12,000 tons each, by German submarines, is the big news feature in today's Berlin newspapers. Details of the battle are not yet available.

The new was received with particular pleasure as it served to re-encourage the German sailors with the policy imposed on them of higher strategy under which their officers and men of the fleet are chasing despite all admonitions of leniency from the newspapermen and public opinion.

A hostile aeroplane dropped two bombs near the Dusseldorf airship hall yesterday. The explosion of the missiles caused no damage.

No news concerning the fighting in France was given out today except the statement issued by the German headquarters staff, which said that the cathedral of Rheims was respected until the French established an observation on the spire to direct the French artillery fire.

The Germans used shrapnel instead of shells to drive the observers from the spire and the fire was stopped immediately after this was accomplished.

Special dispatches from the eastern fighting zone report that General von Hindenburg pursued the Russians until they reached the shelter of the guns of a fortress.

The Kovno roads are reported to be quagmires. Correspondents assert they personally saw at Wierbun a Russian train of forty or fifty cars bearing a Red Cross insignia loaded with rifles and artillery ammunition.

Michael Schwab, a prominent Bavarian socialist, serving in the Land-

Summary of Today's War News

MOMENTOUS EVENTS THAT MAY DECIDE THE BATTLE OF THE AISNE ARE TRANSPURING NEAR ST. QUENTIN, WHERE THE ALLIES ARE MAKING A FURIOUS ATTEMPT TO TURN THE GERMAN RIGHT WING.

VAGUE BUT PERSISTENT REPORTS, WHOLLY UNOFFICIAL, ARE COMING FROM SEVERAL POINTS, SUGGESTING THAT THE FRANCO-BRITISH TURNING MOVEMENT IS SLOWLY DEVELOPING.

HOWEVER, IN THE ABSENCE OF OFFICIAL CLAIMS OR ADMISSIONS REGARDING THIS TREMENDOUSLY IMPORTANT ACTION, LITTLE IS DEFINITELY KNOWN.

SUCH OFFICIAL REFERENCES AS ARE MADE TO THE EXTREME WESTERN BATTLEFIELD ARE VERY GUARDED. AN ENGLISH CORRESPONDENT DECLARES THAT THE GERMAN RIGHT HAS BEEN TURNED BETWEEN PERONNE AND ST. QUENTIN.

THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY HAS NOT MADE PUBLIC ITS ESTIMATE OF THE CASUALTIES WHEN THE THREE CRUISERS WERE SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINES, BUT PRESS REPORTS INDICATE THAT PROBABLY FROM 1,200 TO 1,500 OFFICERS AND MEN WERE LOST. REPORTS THAT TWO OF THE ATTACKING SUBMARINES WERE SUNK LACK CONFIRMATION.

THE GERMAN CASUALTIES SO FAR AS REPORTED NUMBER 61,467, ACCORDING TO AN ANNOUNCEMENT AT BERLIN.

THE LATEST CASUALTY LIST ISSUED LAST NIGHT DORE 5,800 NAMES. THE DEATHS OF GENERAL VON WROHREM AND GENERAL VON ARHOU ARE CHRONICLED.

ONE OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED AT PARIS AT 3 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON SAYS THAT THE ALLIES HAVE ADVANCED THEIR WESTERN WING AFTER SEVERE FIGHTING. IT IS DECLARED ALSO THAT GERMAN ATTACKS ON THE EAST WING OF THE ALLIES HAVE BEEN REPULSED.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE RUSSIAN FORCES, IN REPORTING THE CAPTURE OF JAROSLAU, SAYS THERE IS NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION ON THE NORTHWESTERN FRONTIER.

IT IS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY AT NISCH THAT AFTER A NINE DAYS STRUGGLE THE AUSTRIANS ARE IN FULL RETREAT ALONG THE FRONT FROM LUBOVIA TO LOSITZA.

A DISPATCH FROM HOME SAYS IT IS REPORTED THAT THE AUSTRIAN CRUISERS MARIA THERESE AND ADMIRAL STAUN HAVE PUT INTO SEBENICO, IN DALMATIA, BADLY DAMAGED.

A PRESS REPORT FROM PETROGRAD SAYS THAT THE RAILROADS LEADING TO PRZEMYSL ARE BEING HELD BY THE RUSSIANS AND THAT THE AUSTRIANS ARE FALLING BACK BEHIND THE FORTS AT PRZEMYSL.

THE BELGIAN ARMY AT ANTWERP IS REPORTED AS CONTINUING OCCASIONAL SORTIES AGAINST THE GERMAN ARMY, WHOSE BASE IS AT BRUSSELS.

NOTICE SAYS PRESIDENT

VILLA HAS STARTED REVOLT

INSISTS OWNERS ACCEPT

President of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company Bluntly Told It Is Patriotic Duty of Operators to Agree.

PUBLIC INTERESTS DEMAND STRIKE END

El Paso Credits Report That Fresh Revolution in Northern Mexico Is Well Under Way.

Washington, Sept. 23.—President Wilson today told J. E. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, that he believed it to be the duty of the operators of Colorado to accept the basis for the settlement of the strike proposed by the general mediators.

Mr. Welborn told the president that the operators objected to several points in the plan, but the president asked that they reconsider the question.

In answer to the objections of Mr. Welborn, the president declared he could not act as the umpire between the operators and miners and that he felt it was the duty of the operators to accept the plan already adopted by the miners.

The continuance of federal troops in Colorado was discussed and later it was said the president would withdraw the troops unless a satisfactory settlement was reached. This was not verified, however, in official headquarters.

The president had expected to receive a committee representing the independent coal operators involved in the strike. Mr. Welborn told him that the other operators were unable to be present, but would write. The president asked that Mr. Welborn tell the other operators that he could not accept a refusal of the plan.

Mr. Welborn presented an alternative plan for the solution of the strike trouble, but the president refused to consider it, saying that he did not believe a compromise possible. The president declared that the public interest demanded the end of the strike and that it was the patriotic duty of the mine operators to accept the proposal.

Mr. Welborn declined after his interview with the president that the question was still open and that he would report the result of his talk to the other operators.

PROPOSES TO CUT ALL GOVERNMENT SALARIES FOR YEAR

Washington, Sept. 23.—Reduction of salaries of government officials including senators, representatives, army and navy officers and the president himself, was proposed in a resolution today by Senator Shepard as a means of meeting the enormous strain put on the federal treasury by the war in Europe.

The reduction would vary from 2 per cent on salaries of 1,200 to 12 per cent on salaries of over \$6,000 and would be effective for one year from November 1, 1914.

VIRGINIA IN "DRY" COLUMN BY HUGE MAJORITY

Prohibitionists Cast 77,000 of 122,000 Votes in Statewide Fight on the Sale of Liquor.

New York, Sept. 23.—Heated reports from missions established throughout the world by the Presbyterian church, made public here today, tell of worldwide conditions unparalleled in the history of the church. There is no spot under the sun according to these reports where the European war has failed to strike a blow at commerce.

The situation in west Africa is critical. Syria is engulfed by utter hopelessness. Persia is in a chaotic condition at least as far as finances are concerned; missions in India are sent off from outside financial aid. Chile is in pitiable plight because of the prostration of her industries, and in Guatemala the poor are driven by hunger to the point of consuming the foodstuffs of the wealthy—which is the sombre picture of some of the mission fields revealed by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions; through Rev. Dr. A. W. Hailey, its secretary.

Dry 77,451; local optionists 14,618.

THREE THOUSAND JEWS MADE HOMELESS BY CONFLAGRATION

Constantinople, Sept. 23. Via London (11:10 a. m.)—Eight hundred houses in the Jewish quarters of Heskon, on the Golden Horn, were destroyed by fire last night. Three thousand Jews are homeless and in great distress.

The authorities are distributing bread among the stricken. The American ambassador, Henry Morgenthau, actively participated in the organization of relief work.

MISSION REPORTS SHOW WORLD WIDE EFFECT OF WAR

Commerce of All Nations and the Islands of the Sea Paralyzed by Great European Conflict.

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TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.
Met at 11 a. m.
Miscellaneous bills were considered.

HOUSE.
Met at noon.
Passed general land leasing bill, now pending in the Senate.
Resumed consideration of the bill to codify the printing laws.

SONORA ENJOYS A SUCCESSFUL EXECUTION